

Water Pollution Prevention INFORMATION SOURCES

OPERATIONAL FACT SHEETS

- ◆ Bridge construction Operations
- ◆ PCC and AC
- ◆ Clearing and Grubbing
- ◆ Highway Planting and Landscaping
- ◆ Mobilization
- ◆ Piling
- ◆ Roadway Construction
- ◆ Trenching
- ◆ Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

STORM WATER QUALITY HANDBOOKS

- ◆ Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual
- ◆ SWPPP and WPCP Preparation Manual

OTHER MANUALS

- ◆ Guidance for Temporary Soil Stabilization
- ◆ BMP Field Manual and Troubleshooting Guide



For more information please visit our website:
www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm

This pamphlet is for contractors and others who work on Caltrans construction sites. Its goal is to educate and encourage us to prevent water pollution. Water pollution prevention is a good thing to do and it's part of your contract.



For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in Braille, large print, on audiocassette or computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please write or call:

Office of Construction Practices
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION, MS 44
P.O. Box 942874
Sacramento, CA 94274



Water Pollution Prevention Fact Sheet

Bridge Construction Operations

Voice (916) 654-2467
California Relay Service 1-800-735-2929

Keep our Waterways CLEAN



BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

Bridge construction operations on Caltrans construction sites include activities such as bridge demolition, structural excavation and backfill, erecting falsework, forming and pouring concrete for footings columns and superstructures, boring, drilling, grinding, mortar mixing, blasting, and bridge cleaning.

We can help minimize the impact of bridge construction activities by identifying and containing potential pollutants before they come in contact with storm water.

The following procedures and practices are intended to help minimize or eliminate the impact of bridge construction operations on the quality of our waters.

DISTURBED SOIL / STOCKPILES

- ✓ Do not let storm water runoff carry soil and other pollutants into storm drains or watercourses (streams, rivers, lakes, etc.).
- ✓ Use silt fence, fiber rolls, gravel bags, and other approved sediment control BMPs to prevent soil and trash from getting into storm drain systems or watercourses.
- ✓ At a minimum, all bare soil (whether it's an abutment slope or a stockpile) must be protected before it rains.
- ✓ Use soil stabilization BMPs such as mulch, soil binders, plastic sheeting or erosion control blankets to protect bare soil.

ARE YOU DEWATERING?

- ✓ If you need to remove water from an excavation, drilled holes, or coring operation, first check with your foreman or resident engineer. You may need a permit.
- ✓ You must use approved BMPs to treat the discharge. You may also need to sample the discharge for pollutants.

CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- ✓ Wash out concrete trucks or pumps only into designated washout pits.
- ✓ If you don't see a washout pit or are not sure where to washout, ask your foreman or resident engineer.
- ✓ Be sure to clean out the washout pit or build a new one once the washout is 75 % full.
- ✓ Make sure concrete waste does not enter storm drains or watercourses (stream, rivers, lakes, etc.)

CONCRETE CURING

- ✓ If you are using a curing compound, make sure the cure is applied at proper rates and as close as possible to concrete surface. Try to avoid over sprays.
- ✓ Protect drain inlets prior to the application of curing compound.
- ✓ Examine cure containers and spraying equipment for leaks. Clean up spills or leaks immediately.
- ✓ Curing compound containers must be properly labeled and are required to have a second containment for storage.
- ✓ If water curing is used, make sure the curing water is directed away from and not discharged into watercourses (streams, rivers, lakes, etc) and drainage inlets.

KEEP THE JOBSITE ORDERLY

- ✓ Don't store hazardous chemicals, drums, bagged and boxed materials directly on the ground.
- ✓ Store hazardous material such as curing compound, solvents, paints, chemicals, hydraulic fluids, form oil, fuel, oil, and grease in secondary containment.
- ✓ Place bagged or boxed materials on pallets and under cover before the start of rain.
- ✓ Place temporary septic facilities away from drain inlets, watercourses and traffic circulation.
- ✓ If you are working over water, make sure the construction equipment is leak free. Use covers or platforms to collect debris. Do not allow demolished particles to enter waterways.
- ✓ Provide an adequate number of waste containers to collect construction waste, trash and debris from the site.

If you are not sure what to do, ask your foreman.